

A schematic diagram of an optical system. Light from a source (6) on the left is focused by a series of lenses (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and a phase shifter (8) to a detector (7) on the right. The lenses are labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 from left to right. The phase shifter is labeled 8. A bracket labeled 'PL' is positioned above the phase shifter (8) and the lenses (4 and 5).

CENTRAL AXIS

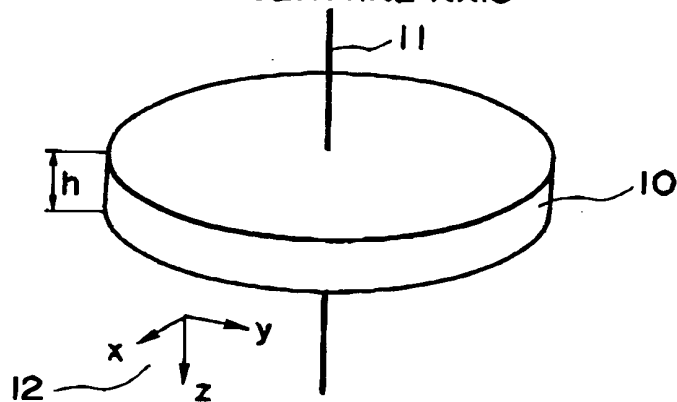


FIG. 2

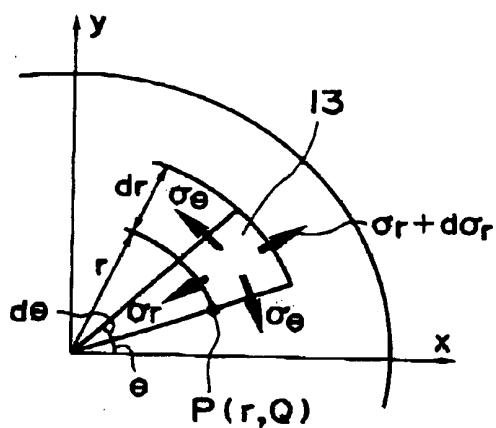


FIG. 3

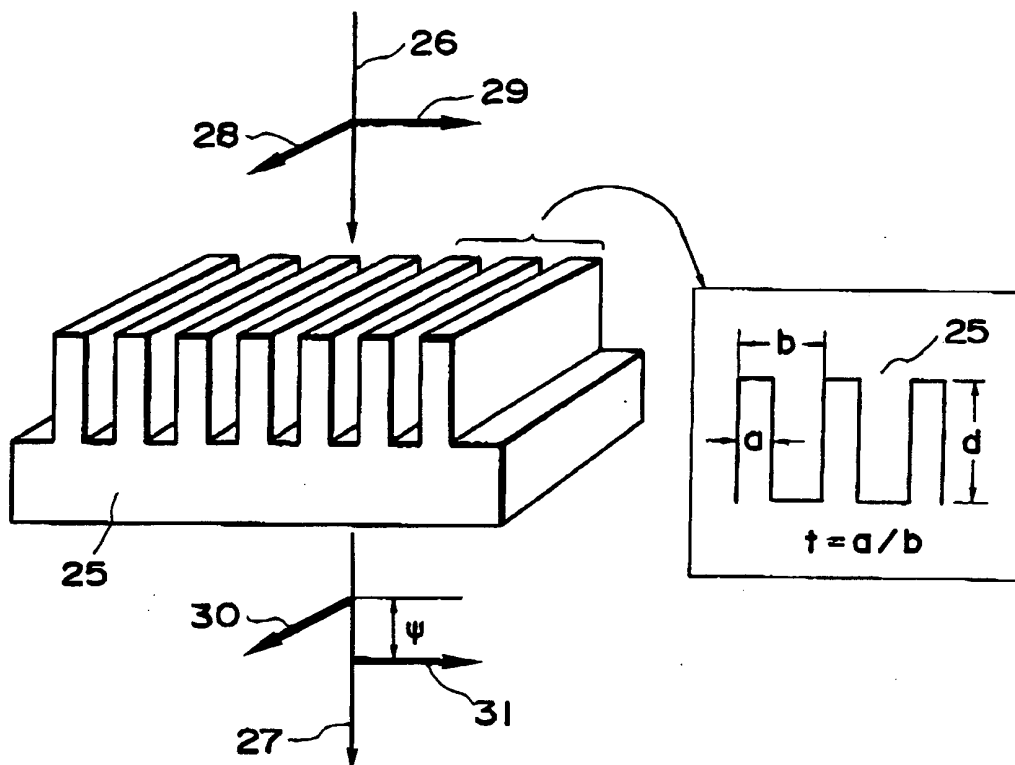


FIG. 8

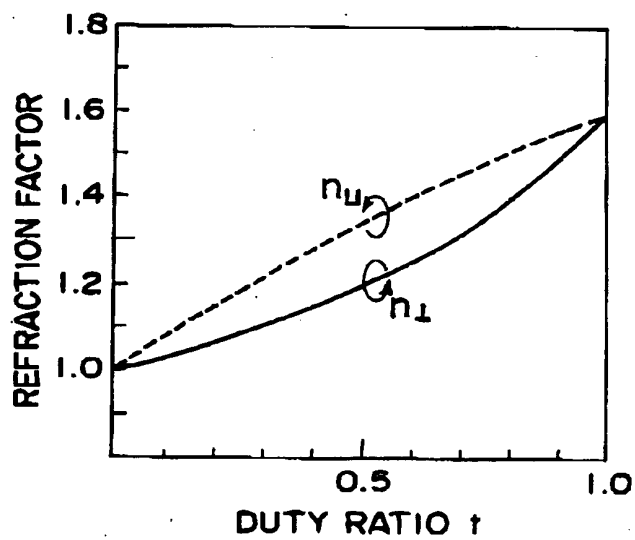


FIG. 9

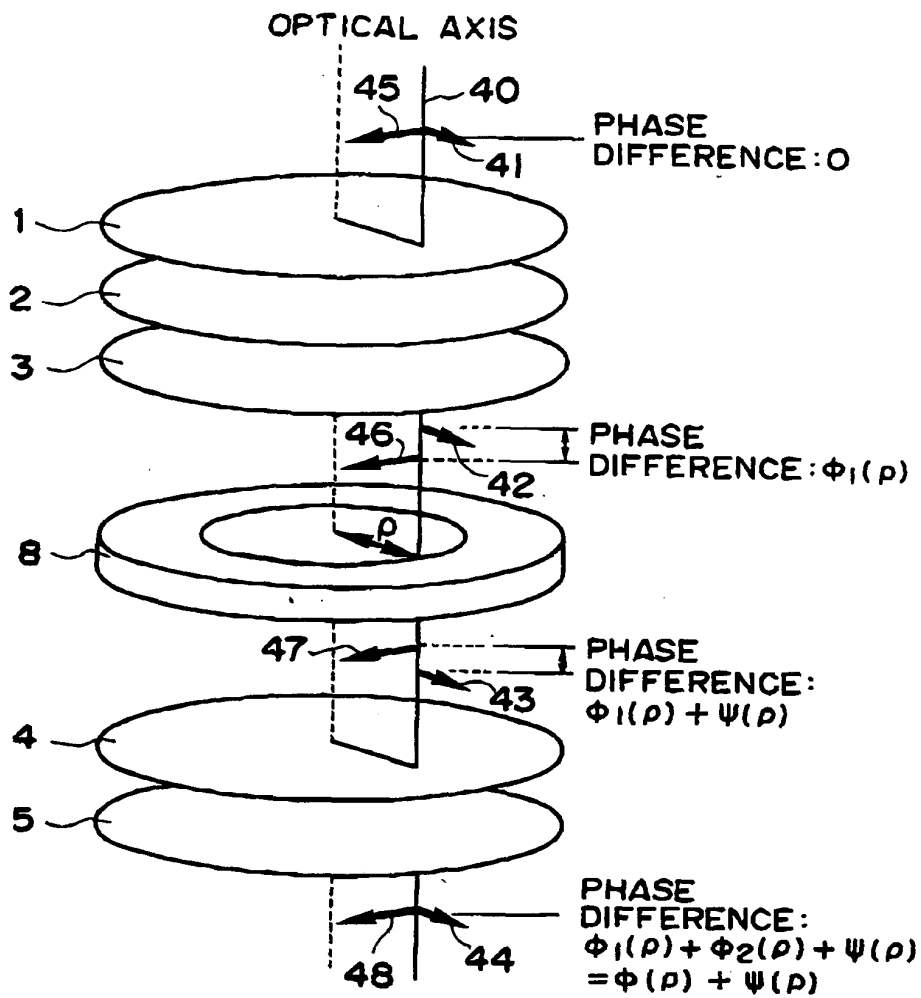


FIG. 10

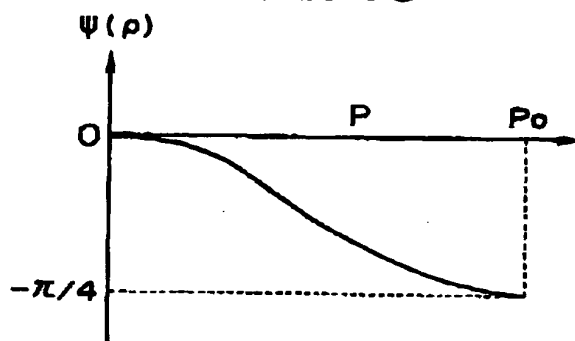


FIG. 11

FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view of a circular disk 8. The disk features a series of concentric rings 25. A central hole 50 is present. A radial line 51 is shown extending from the center to the outer edge.

FIG. 1 is a cross-sectional view of a circular disk 8 with a central hole. The disk is divided into radial segments. A label 25 points to a segment. A label 23 points to a segment. A label 52 points to a segment.

FIG. 13

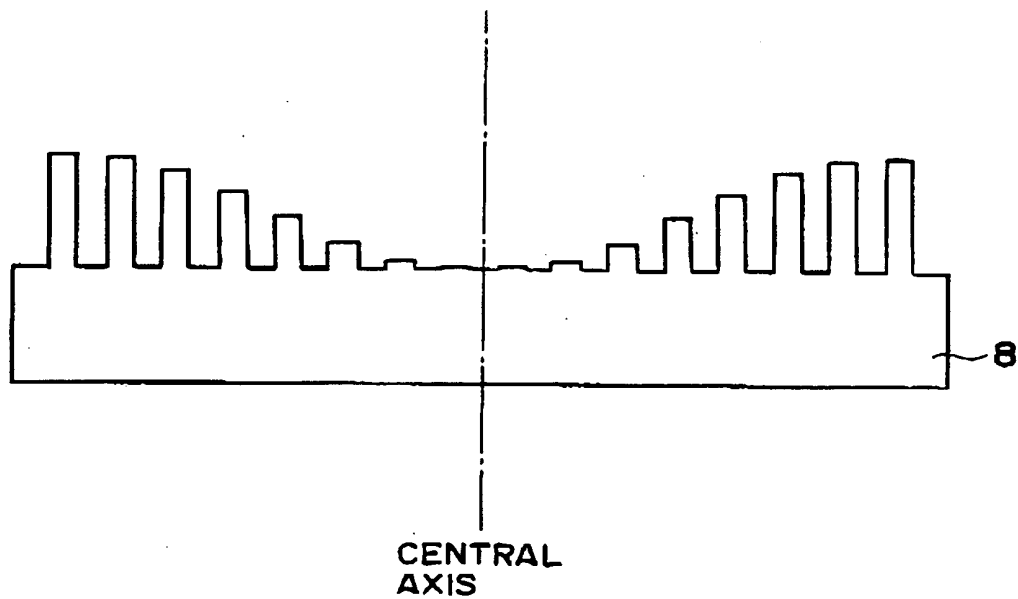


FIG. 14

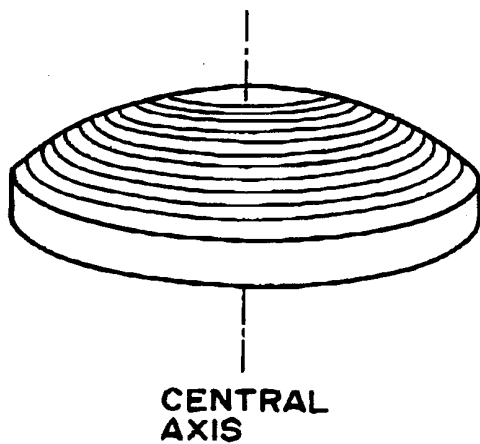


FIG. 15A

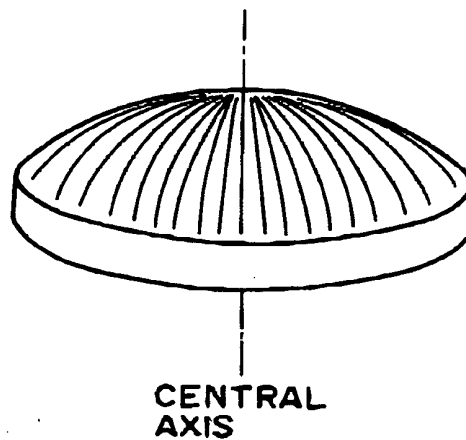


FIG. 15B

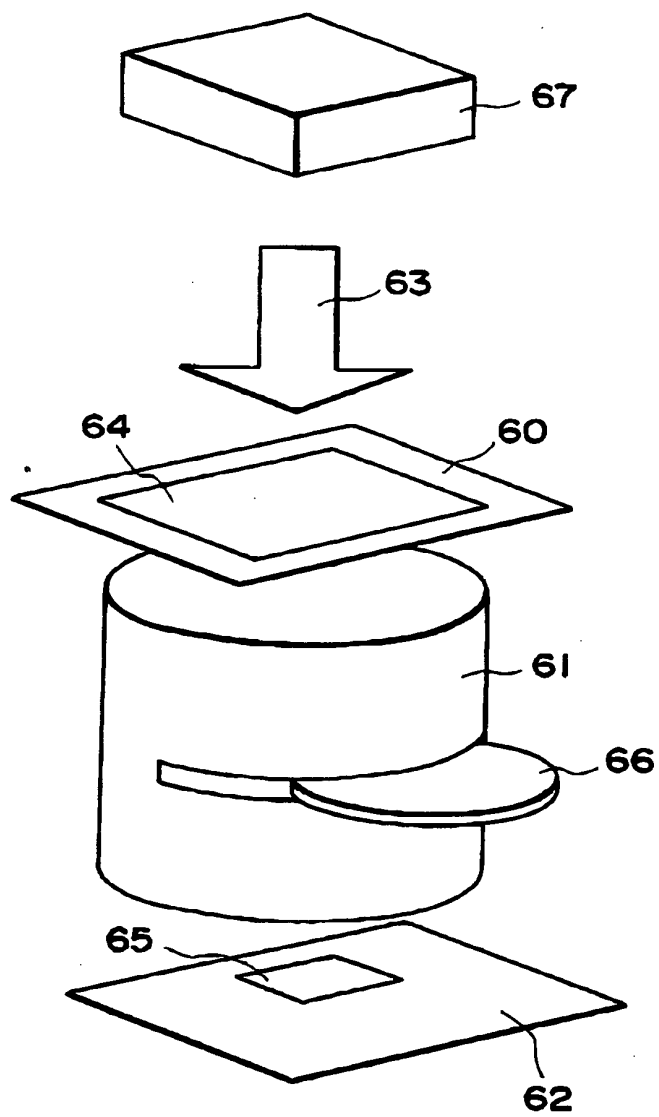


FIG. 16

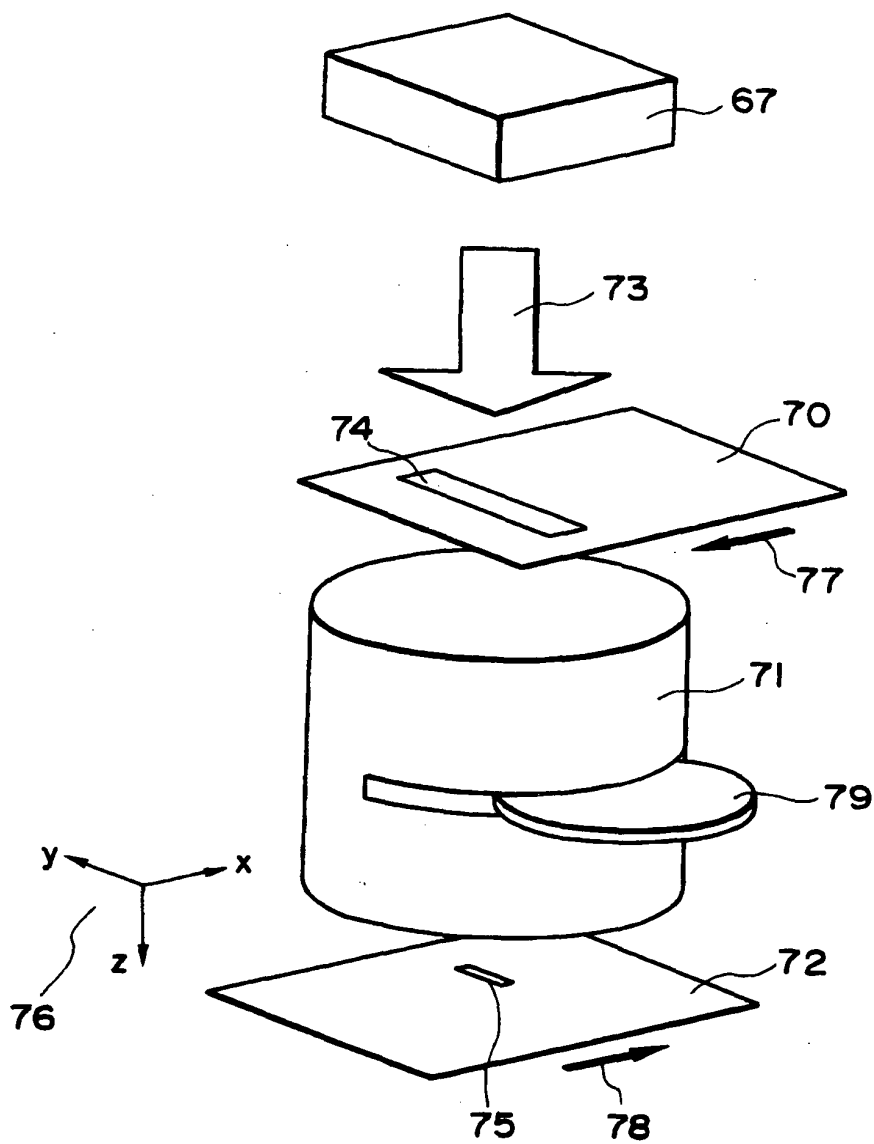


FIG. 17

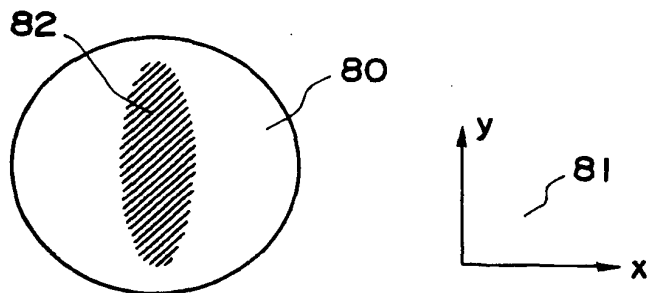


FIG. 18

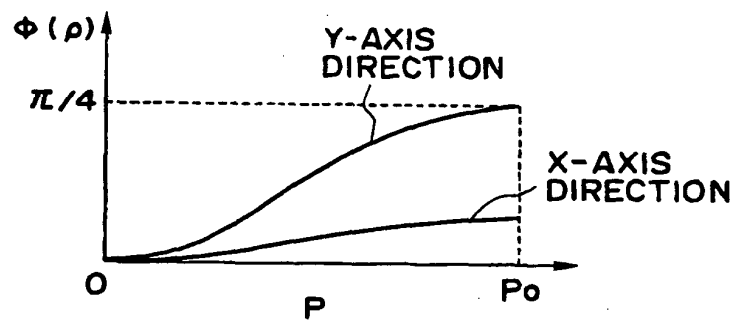


FIG. 19

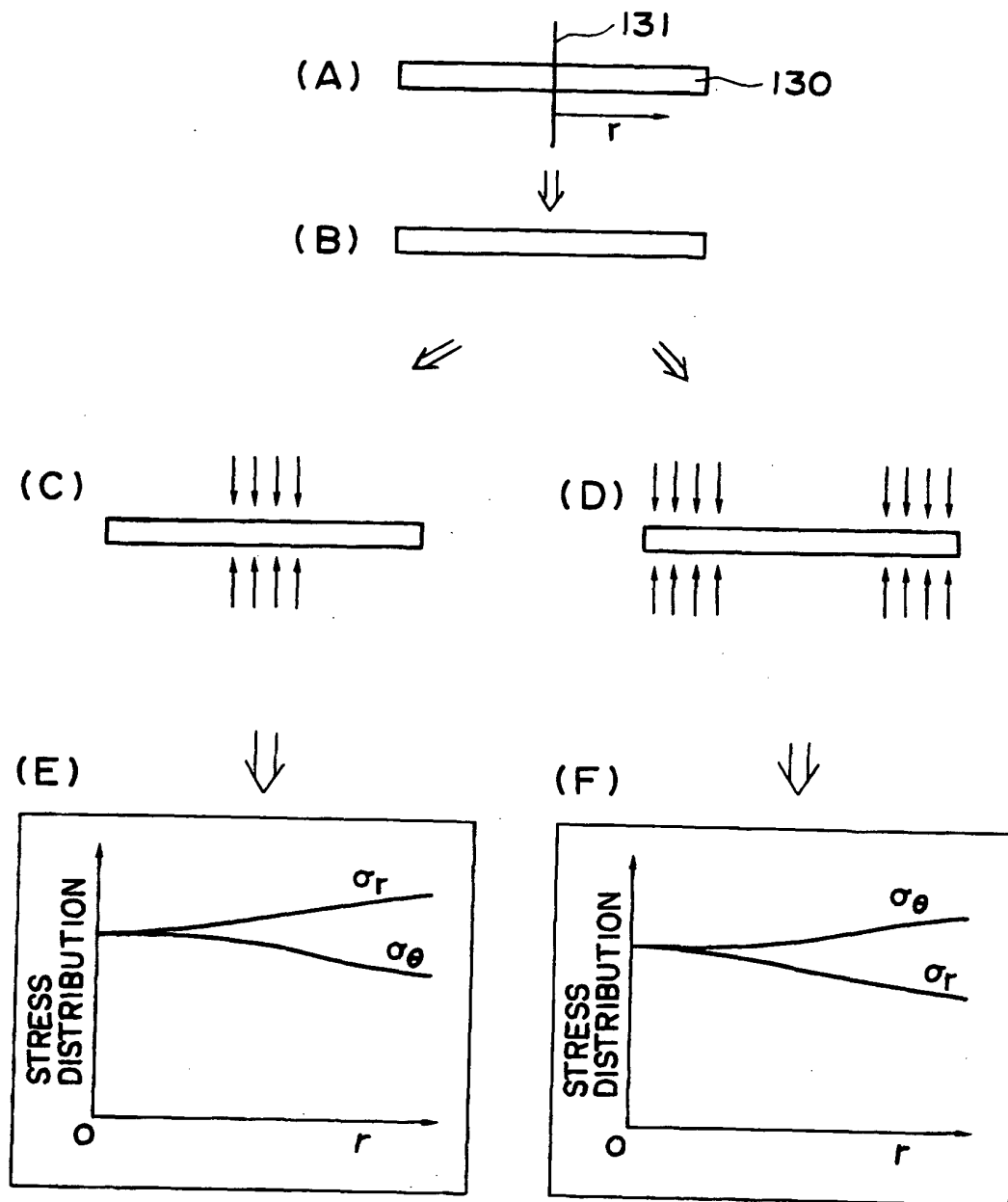


FIG. 20

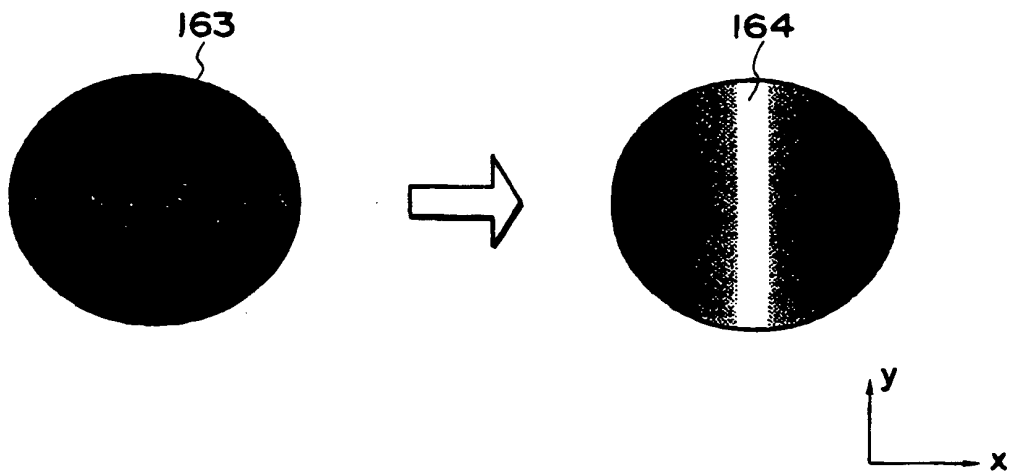


FIG. 21

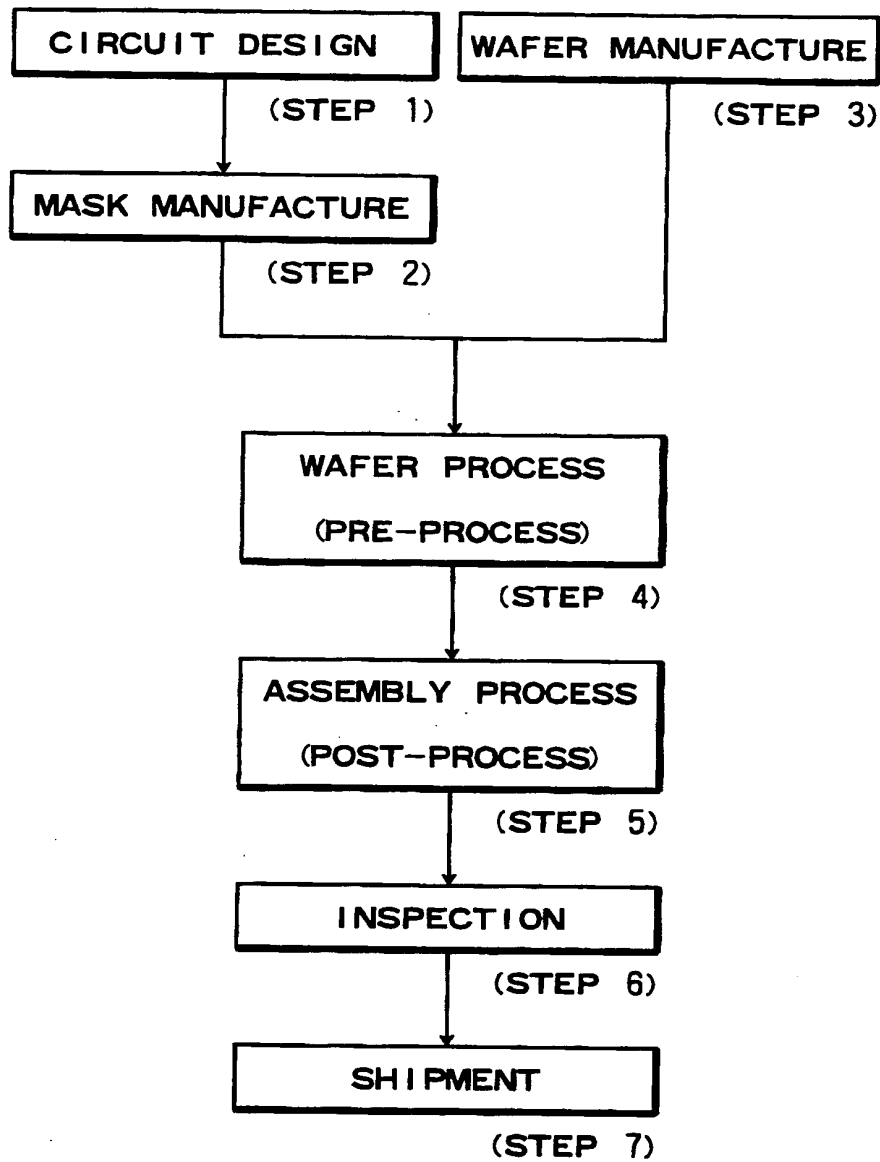


FIG. 22

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graph TD
    A[RESIST PROCESS  
(STEP 15)] --> B[EXPOSURE  
(STEP 16)]
    B --> C[DEVELOPMENT  
(STEP 17)]
    C --> D[ETCHING  
(STEP 18)]
    D --> E[RESIST SEPARATION  
(STEP 19)]
    E --> F[REPEAT]
    F --> G[OXIDATION  
(STEP 11)]
    F --> H[CVD  
(STEP 12)]
    F --> I[ELECTRODE FORMATION  
(STEP 13)]
    F --> J[ION IMPLANTATION  
(STEP 14)]
    G --> A
    H --> A
    I --> A
    J --> A
  
```

FIG. 23

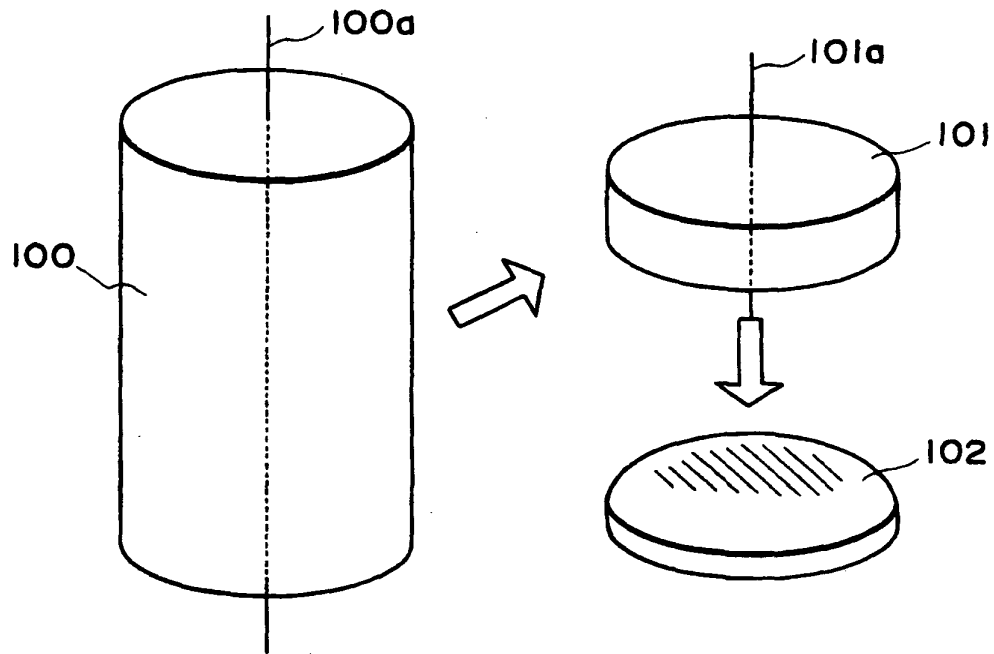


FIG. 24

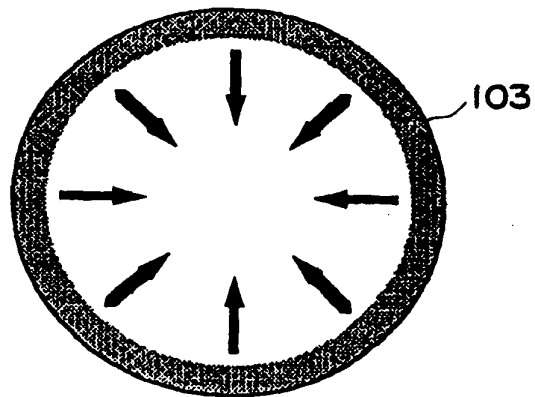


FIG. 25

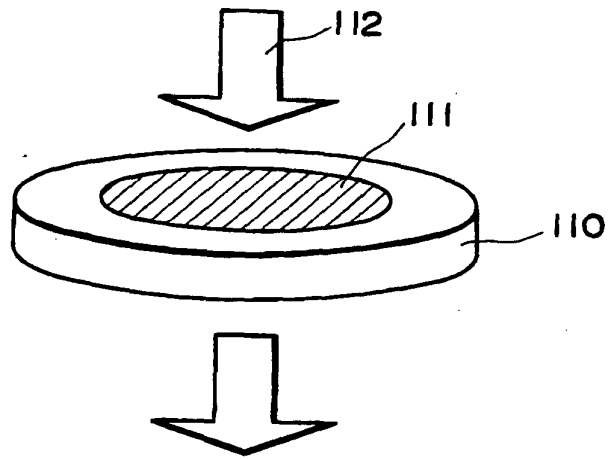


FIG. 26

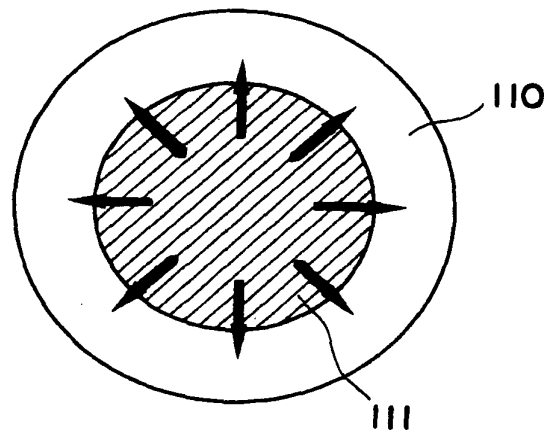


FIG. 27

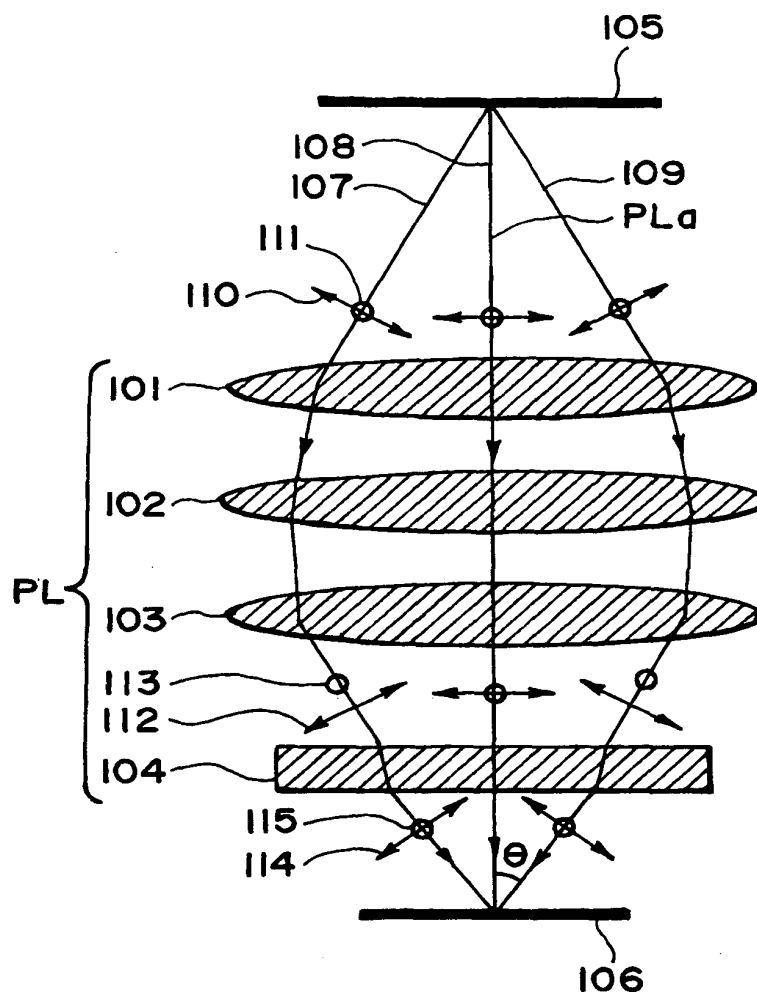


FIG. 28

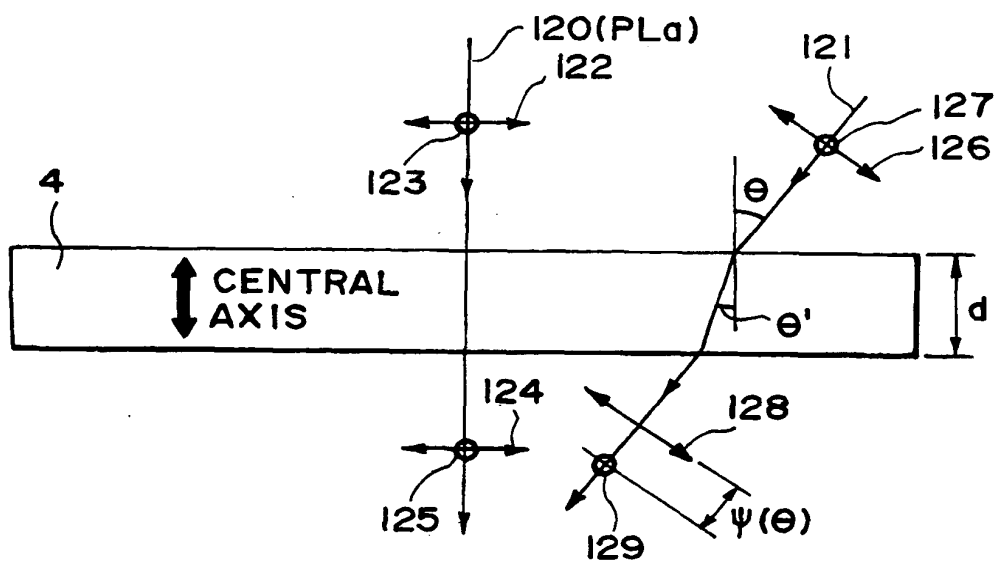


FIG. 29

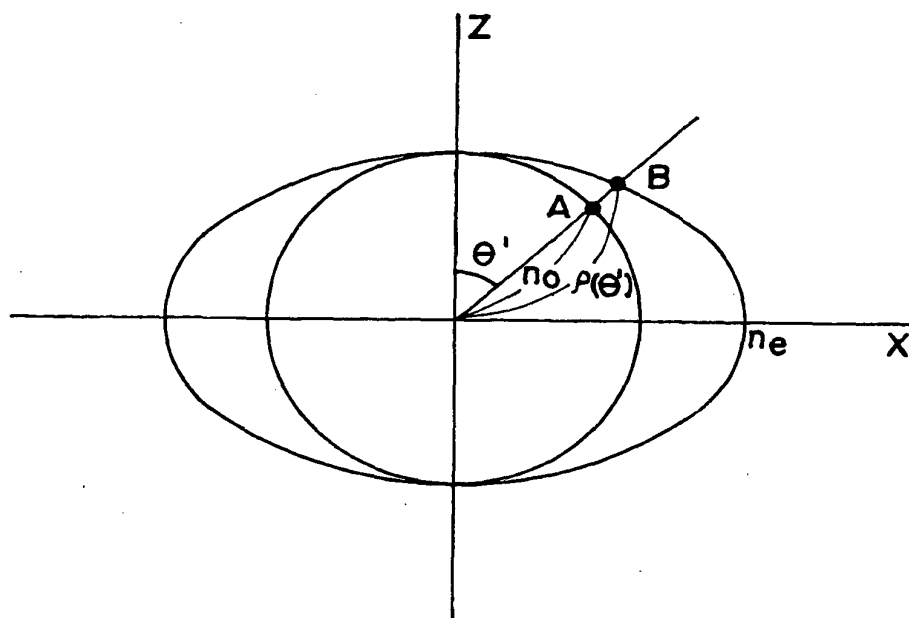


FIG. 30

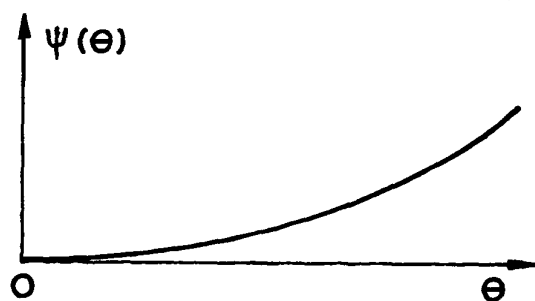


FIG. 31

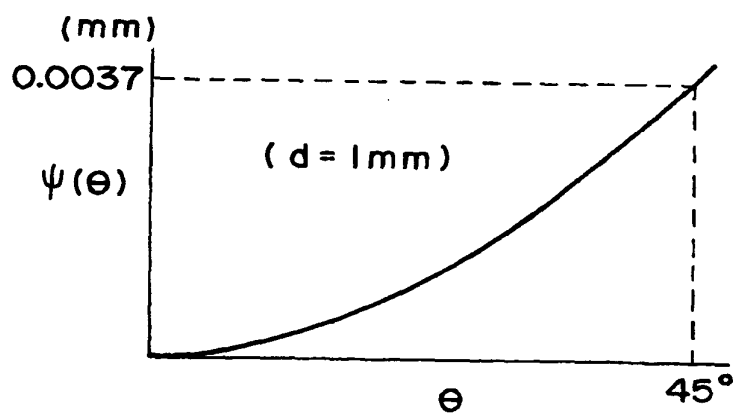


FIG. 32A

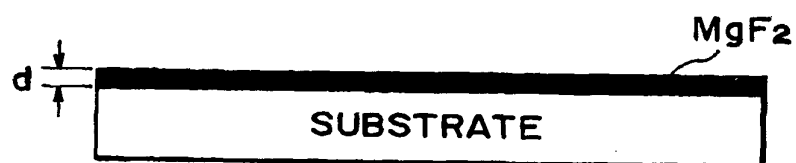


FIG. 32B

66723 322320

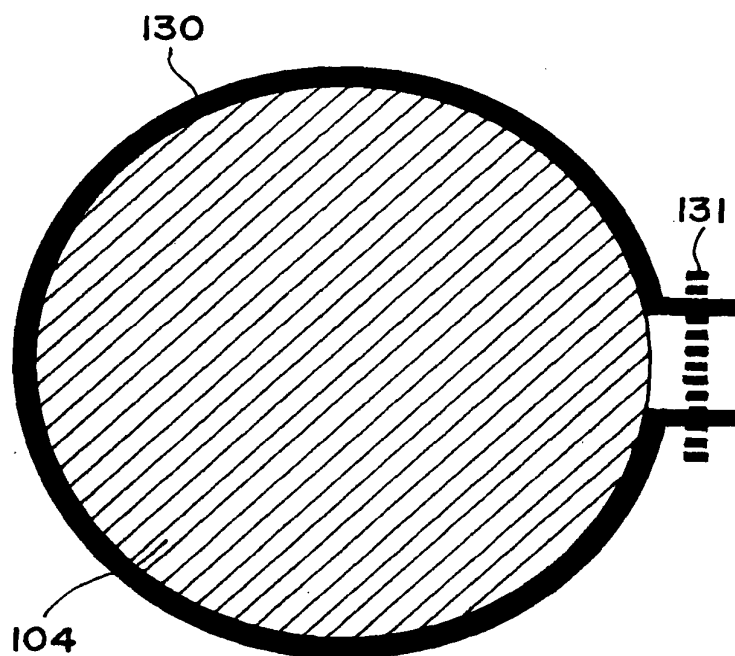


FIG. 33

The diagram illustrates a light beam path through a series of optical elements. A light beam originates from a point P_1 on a surface S , at a horizontal distance h from a central vertical axis. The beam passes through a series of elements labeled 101, 102, 103, and 104, which are collectively labeled PL . Elements 101, 102, and 103 are elliptical, while 104 is rectangular. The beam is reflected by a mirror at P_2 at the bottom. The angle of reflection is labeled θ . The beam path is labeled with various points and distances: I_{44} , I_{45} , I_{45P} , I_{44P} , I_{44S} , I_{46} , I_{45S} , I_{46P} , and I_{46S} . A dashed line 143 represents the central axis. A small gap 141 is shown between elements 102 and 103, and a small gap 142 is shown between elements 103 and 104. A surface 106 is at the bottom.

FIG. 34

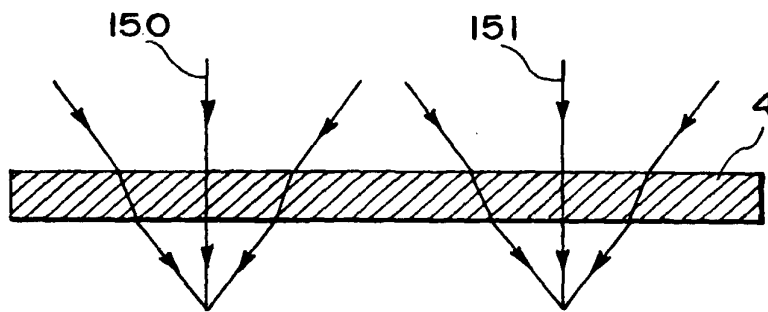


FIG. 35

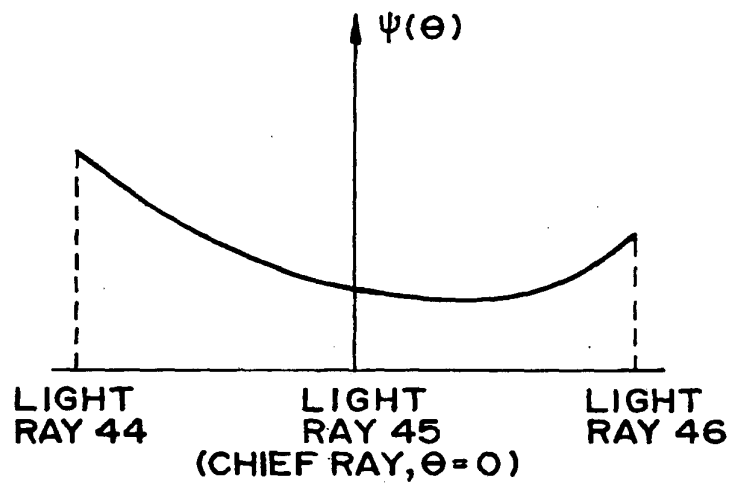


FIG. 36

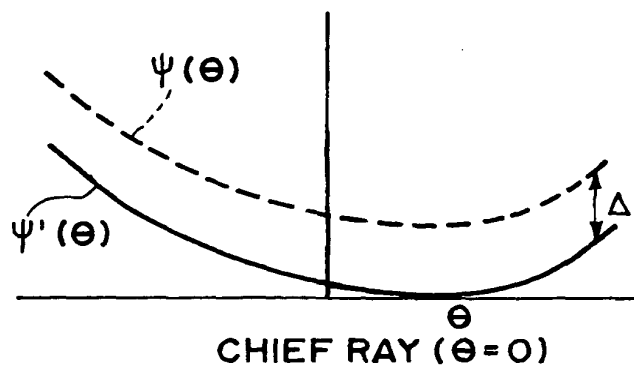


FIG. 37

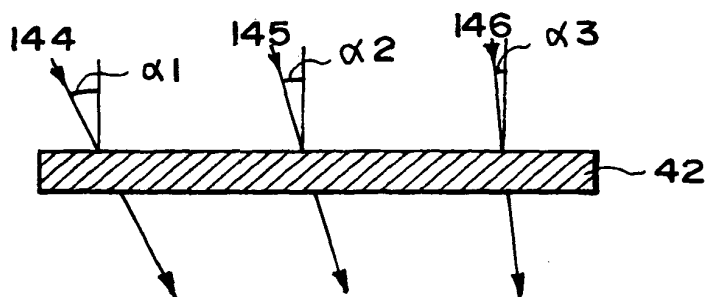


FIG. 38

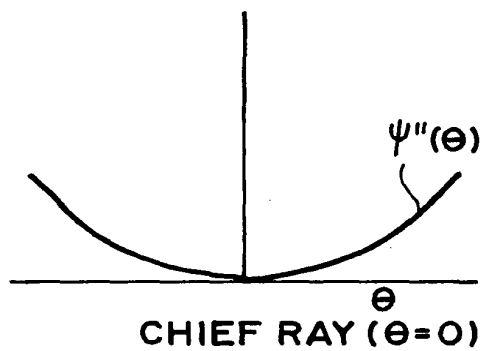


FIG. 39

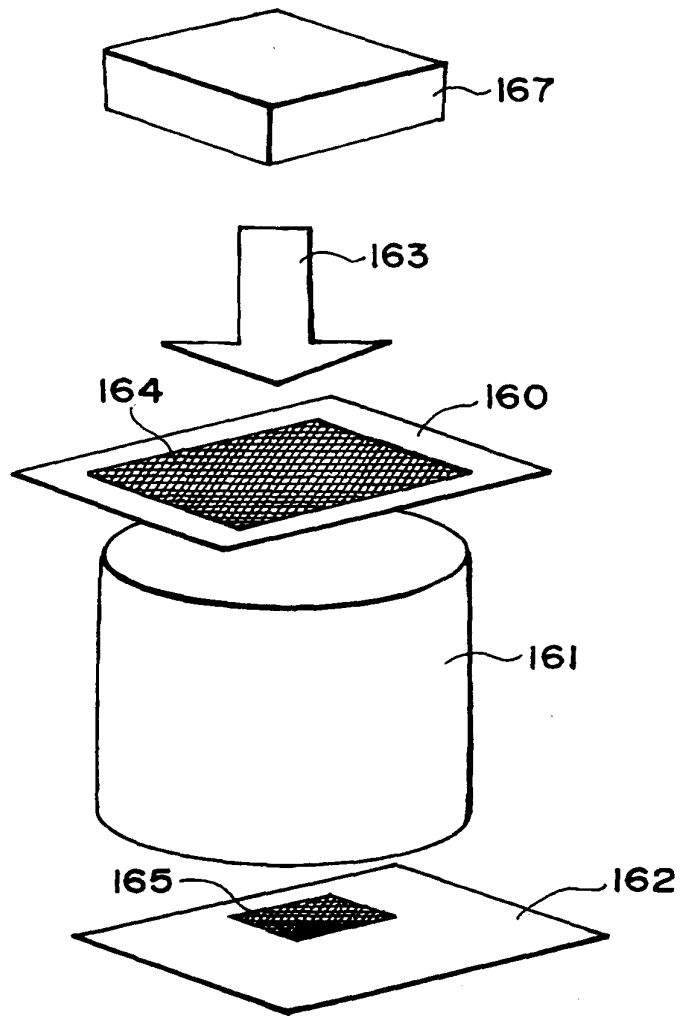


FIG. 40

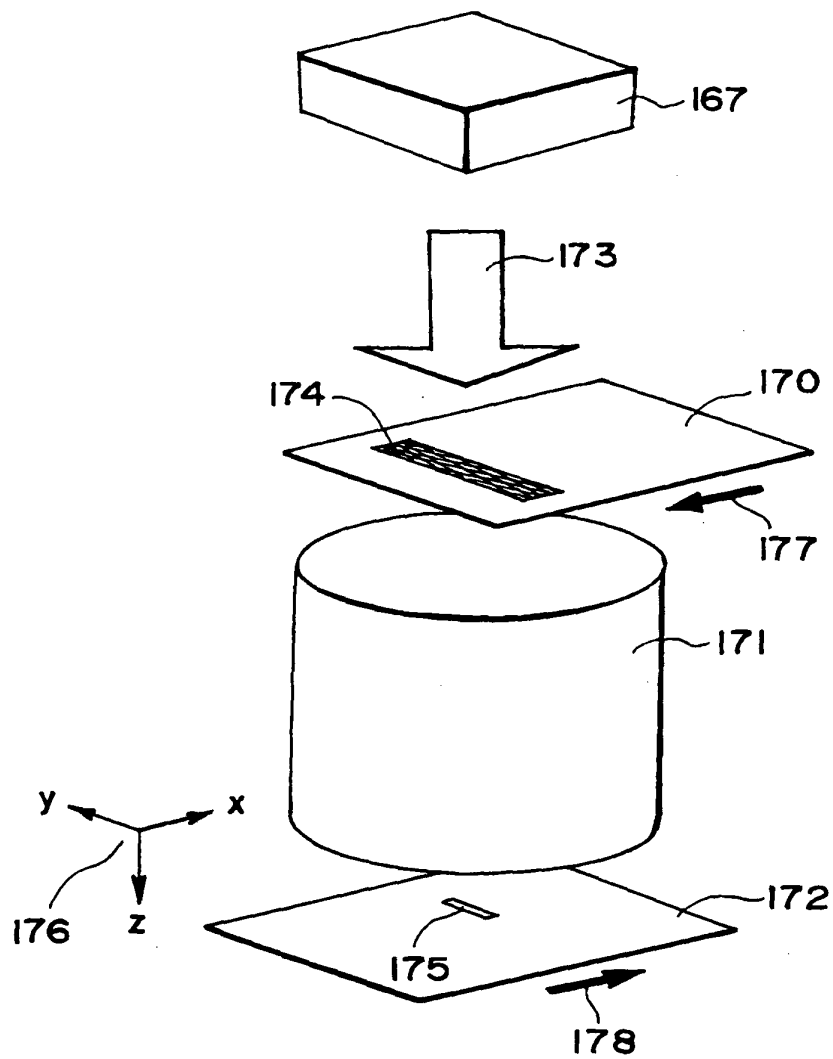


FIG. 41